

COL. LANE CALLS DR. FOSTER LIAR

Hot Passage of Words Between Superintendent and Commissioner.

WARM HEARING OF COMMITTEE

Dr. Foster Says Board's Lawyer Not Only Prosecuted Him, But Persecuted Him — "Turned Storehouse into Bar-room." Board Adjourns Until January 30th.

[Special From a Staff Correspondent.] WILLIAMSBURG, VA., January 16.—An wild and exciting as any of the spectacular scenes that took place at the former inquiry into the Eastern State Hospital management were those here to-day, and there were times when it looked as though there would be personal clashes. There were two distinct sensations, one being an effort by Colonel Lawless to show that Dr. O. C. Brunk had practically been selected superintendent by the board members before the evidence in the Foster inquiry had been placed in their hands, and the other a fiery and exciting episode in the afternoon, in which Dr. Foster and Colonel Lane were the principals.

Sweeping charges were made by Dr. Foster, who was on the stand, against Colonel Lane and Mr. H. D. Cole, the local member of the board, and the climax came when Colonel Lane started across the table, saying:

"You are doing me a serious injustice. You are making a false statement about me, and you know it is a lie when you make it."

Later on Dr. Foster said he did not mean to intimate that Colonel Lane, in drawing money for traveling expenses from the funds of the hospital, in addition to the \$50 fixed by the last Legislature, was deliberately attempting to rob the State, and that his testimony must not be so understood. In view of this statement, Colonel Lane withdrew his remarks concerning Dr. Foster, but went on the stand later to answer other references made by the superintendent to himself. While the controversy was on, there was intense excitement in Cameron Hall, and the news spread throughout the city, bringing to the night session the largest crowd that has ever attended the hearing at any time.

"Use of Private Marks."

Dr. Foster was on his examination-in-chief, and was asked by Colonel Lawless if he had ever criticized the special board of the hospital. He declared that he had criticized a member of the board for testifying that he had never sold corn to the hospital, when he had sent \$15 worth to the farm. But he did not think it right when contracts were to be awarded for Messrs. Clowes and Cole to go through the room with duplicate marks in their hands, indicating that certain bidders would get the contracts.

Witness had objected to the summary removal of the whiskey for the hospital from the drugroom to the storeroom, under orders from Messrs. Cole and Clowes, especially when on one occasion he said Colonel Lane had brought his friends to the storeroom and turned it into a bar-room. He had criticized the general board for asking the four hospitals to pay Colonel Lane's expenses over, and above the \$200 allowed him by the Legislature. He did not think this was according to law.

Members reminded Dr. Foster that this was done under the opinion of the authority of the Attorney-General, and that Messrs. Blanton and Turk were indignant. They wanted the matter gone into, for they said it reflected upon the members. Colonel Turk knew of no secret conferences, and said he was no member who never got into them.

The board adjourned to meet in Richmond January 20th, when argument will be heard and a decision rendered.

Morning Session.

The board assembled at 10:30 o'clock and Col. Lawless entered a formal protest against Dr. Foster, a member of the board, passing judgment upon the case for the reason that he goes to his home in Richmond at night, and has missed two night sessions, and, therefore, failed to hear the evidence then taken. Members said it was a matter largely for Mr. Strauss to determine. They supposed the evidence would be available, and read by the members. There was no ruling. The member from Richmond held his seat, and said nothing.

Col. Lawless said he wished it understood that he objected and excepted to the proceedings, and here the matter ended. The objection was formal and made to pave the way for the record, which the attorney for Dr. Foster is making up, apparently for some further proceeding in his case. Col. Lawless offered in evidence the records of the proceedings of a meeting of the special board, held September 7, 1903, in which it appears that Mr. Clowes offered a resolution which was adopted, fixing Dr. Foster's house rent at \$10 per year, and the assistant physicians at \$5 each. Another resolution was read, with the record indicating that former board, commanding Dr. Foster as an officer in the highest terms.

Miss Ocie Jones, matron of the hospital, was the first witness. She testified that Dr. Foster had always been attentive to the patients. H. M. Sweeney, traveling agent for the hospital, testified as to the sufficiency of food. He substitutes every other Sunday for Supervisor Trevillian. He had seen a scarcity of food, but by was always remedied. If a meal was short, he would send to the housekeeper, and she would generally supply.

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NOT WISELY, BUT TOO WELL

Senator Carmack Describes the President's Affection for Negro.

'BLOODY SHIRT' GETS A STINGING REBUKE

Pictures the Bitterness of Foraker's Haired of the South, But Says His Bark is Worse Than His Bite—Hits Tillman Hard.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16.—Senate leaders tonight regard the end of the Brownsville discussion in sight, and it is confidently expected that before the close of the week a compromise resolution, offered by Senator Foraker just before the close of yesterday's session, will be adopted.

Mr. Foraker has the floor to make what he to-day expressed the hope would be the concluding speech on the subject. Whether he speaks to-morrow or Friday, it is expected that a vote will soon follow. Mr. Foraker to-day offered a substitute for all of his previous resolutions on the Brownsville affair, as follows:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs is hereby authorized and directed, by subcommittee or otherwise, to make and have printed the testimony for the purpose of ascertaining all the facts with reference to or connected with the affair at Brownsville, Tex., on the night of August 13, 1906. Said committee is authorized to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to sit during the sessions of the Senate, and if deemed advisable, at Brownsville or elsewhere; the expenses of the investigation to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate."

Satisfactory.

The language of this provision is satisfactory to Senator Lodge and other supporters of the administration. The feature of the debate to-day was the arraignment by Senator Carmack of Republican Senators, who had criticized the President for his action in the Brownsville matter. He regarded it as an attempt to "dethrone" the President as the leader of the party, and declared that either the President must be renominated or the platform on which he stood returned to the Democrats. Senators Stone, Money and Knox followed, each upholding the authority of the President to take the action he did, and each favoring an investigation of the facts connected with the Brownsville affair.

Senator Carmack in his speech announced that he heartily supported the President in his action in discharging the negro soldiers. The action of the Legislature of his State in taking the same position, met his personal views. Mr. Carmack then paid his respects to the President, as follows:

"Presidential Controversy." "I think it proper to say that any report that Senators may have heard that the President personally solicited my support in this matter; that he urged me to forgive and forget certain energetic personal remarks, and begged me to stand between him and those twin enemies of his administration, the Senators from South Carolina and Ohio, is a gross exaggeration. I will not say that it is an infamous falsehood, because such language belongs to the vocabulary of presidential controversy rather than that of senatorial debate."

"Nor is it true, as Senators may have heard, that I have been moved to undertake the President's defense because of my infatuated devotion to the man. I have a great admiration for that strong, brave, large-minded gentleman, the Secretary of War. My admiration for the President is more temperate and subdued. In the language of Hamlet, it 'waits upon the judgment.'"

"The President once said that he would see a certain member of the Tennessee delegation in his office before he would do anything for him—a remark entirely gratuitous. In view of the fact that the person to whom he referred had never asked a favor at his hands, but with supreme indifference to his good opinion, had criticized him when he was wrong and with like indifference to his good opinion, has supported him when he was right."

Not Wisely, But Too Well.

"So far as the negro race is concerned the only charge that can be justly made against the President is that he has loved the negro not wisely, but too well. There is something pathetic in the President's plaintive recital of all that he has done and attempted for the negro race. Yet there is no man in this country to-day, not even the Senator from South Carolina, who is more hated by the negroes as the man."

(Continued on Second Page.)

JAPS WILL JAUNT TO JAMESTOWN

The Budget Contains an Appropriation for the Trip.

TOKIO, January 16.—The Japanese budget contains credits amounting to 522,623 yen, or about \$29,340, to cover the cost of dispatching representatives of the army and navy to participate in the International Exposition at Jamestown, Va. The cruisers Takuboku and Chitose will be sent to represent the Japanese navy.

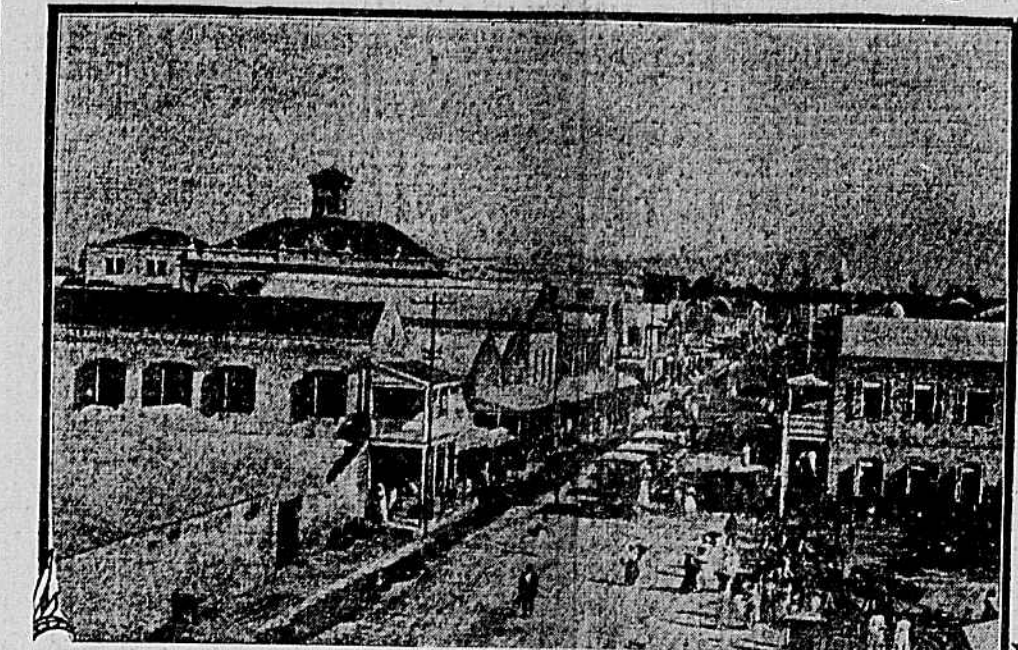
FIVE MEN KILLED IN BOILER EXPLOSION

NORRISTOWN, PA., January 16.—The boiler of a Philadelphia and Reading freight engine exploded at Bridgeport, near here, to-day, and five trainmen were killed. All of those killed resided at Allentown. The engineer of the train, J. B. Blank, escaped.

The train had come from Allentown, and was bound for Philadelphia. The explosion is thought to have been due to low water in the boiler. All the men killed were on the engine.

The rear portion of the boiler was hurled about 150 yards, while the wheels of the engine remained on the track.

SCENES IN KINGSTON, JAMAICA, WHICH WAS TOTALLY DESTROYED BY EARTHQUAKE



CELEBRATION OF LEE CENTENNIAL

Four Distinct Features of the Commemoration Provided For.

MEMORIAL SERVICE AT CHURCH

Memorial Address by Bishop Randolph—Great Military Pageant Arranged for Saturday, with Salutes at Monument. Veterans to Receive Crosses.

The plans for the exercises in Richmond in connection with the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of General Robert E. Lee are practically complete. Rev. James P. Smith, general chairman, said last night that nearly every detail had been provided for and that the committees were working very satisfactorily toward a successful completion of the outline proposed for the Richmond ceremonies.

The exercises in Richmond are divided into four distinct features: 1st. A memorial service at St. Paul's Church at 12 M.

2d. A military and Confederate parade at 2:30 P. M.

3d. Presentation of portrait of General Lee to the Virginia Historical Society at 5:30 P. M.

4th. Joint meeting of Lee Camp and the Daughters of the Confederacy at Lee Camp Hall at 8:15 P. M.

The general committee in charge of the centennial exercises consists of the following, representing the Confederate Memorial Literary Society: Mrs. Kate P. Minor, Mrs. James R. Werth, Mrs. T. A. Cary, Miss W. P. Harris and Mrs. C. W. Brock, and representing R. E. Lee Camp: Mr. C. V. Rev. James P. Smith, Colonel W. E. Cutshaw, Mr. Joseph Bryan, Judge Geo. L. Christian, Rev. J. William Jones and Past-Commander James Vass.

After the plans were outlined the following subcommittees were appointed to arrange the details of each part of the memorial exercises:

On the St. Paul's Church Service—Rev. Landon R. Mason, Mrs. Joseph Bryan and Mrs. Kate P. Minor.

On the Military Parade—General Chas. J. Anderson, Captain John Lamb and Major O. B. Morgan.

On the Presentation—Mrs. Joseph Bryan, Rev. Jas. P. Smith, Mrs. Kate P. Minor.

On the Evening Exercises—Mr. James Vass, Mr. David A. Brown and Mrs. N. V. Randolph.

The Church Service.

The program as arranged by the committee is subject to some slight correction, but is substantially as given below. The service will be held at 12 M. in old St. Paul's, where General Lee worshipped in Richmond. The Lee pew will be appropriately draped. The middle aisle will be reserved for specially invited guests, as follows:

Family—Miss Mary Lee, Captain R. E. Lee, wife and two daughters, Mrs. W. H. P. Lee, Colonel R. E. Lee, Jr., Dr. G. Bolling Lee.

Staff—Colonel T. M. R. Talcott, Colonel W. H. Taylor. Officers—General Eppa Hunton, General W. R. Cox, Colonel Thomas H. Carter.

Officials—Hon. Carlton McCarthy, Mayor, and city officials, State officials, judiciary, etc.; the Misses Stewart.

Societies as Bodies.

Joint Committee—Mrs. K. P. Minor, Mrs. T. A. Cary, Mrs. C. W. Brock, Mrs. M. P. Harris, Mrs. J. R. Werth.

Confederate Memorial Literary Society, Daughters of the Confederacy, Richmond Chapter, Hollywood Memorial Association and Junior Hollywood Association, Oakwood Memorial Association and Junior Oakwood Association, Hebrew Memorial Association and Junior Hebrew Association, R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, C. V.; George E. Pickett Camp, C. V.; Joe Johnston Camp, C. V.; all Confederate veterans and members of Lee Camp Soldiers' Home; Sons of Confederate Veterans.

The committee wish it clearly understood, however, that only the middle aisle of the church is reserved, the large side aisles and (spacious) galleries being opened to the public. The seating capacity of St. Paul's is so great that even with the middle aisle reserved, there is

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

PIERPONT MORGAN SUCCEEDED BY SON

Most Powerful Financier in the World Will Retire from Active Business.

DOG CERTAINLY MAD, SAYS DOCTOR

Persons Bitten in Norfolk Several Days Ago Hurried to Pasteur Institute in Richmond.

NEW YORK, January 16.—J. P. Morgan has not been at his office since the holidays. This fact has led to repeated rumors to-day that he has been seriously ill, which were denied by Mr. Morgan himself.

While Mr. Morgan's obituary probably will not be written for years, Wall Street will see little of him in the future, except when financial matters of great importance require his attention. Mr. Morgan has practically retired from business. It was learned upon high authority to-day that the financier has placed his affairs in such shape that it will not be necessary for him in future to give personal attention to the business of his banking house. It will hereafter be in the hands of J. P. Morgan, Jr., his son, who has since January 1st been the practical head of both the New York and London houses. Mr. Morgan remains the senior partner, but he will be rather a consulting than an active member of the firm.

Mr. Morgan is nearly seventy, but he is in vigorous health, and is both mentally and physically as alert as he was twenty years ago.

NORTH CAROLINA MAN DIES IN WESTERN WRECK

CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 16.—News received by the city this morning that Mr. David B. Alexander was killed in a railroad wreck yesterday morning at Ogden, Utah. He was an employee of the government, serving as mail agent. He was about twenty-five years old, and the son of Mrs. S. W. Bass, of Providence township. Mr. Alexander left here several years ago and went to the Philippine Islands.

At the Virginia Hospital it was stated last night that the Patrolman H. C. McBride and Mr. W. J. Cooper, of Norfolk, both of whom had been bitten by the mad dog, arrived there last night, and that they would receive the first treatment from Dr. Hoen this morning. Five children are expected up from Norfolk this morning, and they will receive their first treatment soon after their arrival.

The wounds of all the victims were cauterized soon after they were bitten, and the physicians here hope that the development of hydrophobia can be prevented in each case.

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In the Southern States IN 1906

There was manufactured \$2,000,000,000 worth of goods from cotton, iron, steel, wood and leather.

There were built 3,055 miles of railroads.

The farms produced \$2,000,000,000.

There were cut from her forests 13,000,000,000 feet of lumber.

Richmond and Virginia are in the midst of this great prosperity. To reach the people who are enjoying it, you must use

The Times-Dispatch.

It is Supreme in Virginia.

HUNDREDS DEAD, CITY DESTROYED, 90,000 STARVING

Not a House Is Left Standing Within a Radius of Ten Miles of the City of Kingston.

NEGROES LOOTING RUM SHOPS

Reign of Terror Prevailing Throughout the District—All Warned to Leave the Ruins, Where the Stench is Fearful and Famine is Imminent.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., January 16.—Reports received here from Jamaica say it is estimated that one thousand persons have been killed by the earthquake and fire, and that 90,000 persons are homeless.

The damage to Kingston alone is placed at fully \$10,000,000.

Later advices received here from Jamaica declare that all people have been warned to keep away from Kingston. The stench there is described as awful. There is no fodder for animals, and famine is imminent. Money is useless. The banks have been burned, but the vaults are supposed to be safe. The misery on all sides is indescribable.

Rich and poor alike are homeless. Provisions of all kinds are urgently needed. It is impossible to say where anybody can be found. Sir James Fergusson, vice-chairman of the Royal Mail Steamship Company, is among the killed. The loss of life is very great, but the exact numbers are not yet known. The dead are buried under smoldering ruins. The mercantile community suffered most severely, warehouses falling upon them. Many professional men are dead or injured. The negroes are looting. Ghastly scenes are being witnessed. All the shops have been destroyed, and all the buildings in and around Kingston are in ruins. Very few of them are safe to live in.

SIR ALFRED JONES CONFIRMS STORY

Says Kingston is a Heap of Smouldering Ashes.

LONDON, January 16.—A message to-night from Sir Alfred Jones, which confirms the worst fears. This message is addressed Elder, Dempster & Co., and is as follows: "Kingston was overwhelmed by an earthquake Monday afternoon at 3:30. All the houses within a radius of ten miles have been demolished, and almost every house in the city is destroyed. Fire broke out after the earthquake and completed the work of destruction. It is estimated that one hundred persons have been killed and one thousand injured. The public offices and hospitals are in ruins. Among the killed are Sir James Fergusson, many prominent merchants and professional men and a great many natives. 'There were no fatalities at the Constant Springs Hotel. The business quarter of Kingston is now a heap of smouldering ashes. We are thankful that our party is all right.'"

This dispatch from Sir Alfred is practically identical with other messages received from Kingston, including one from a correspondent of the Standard, who is with the Jones party, with the exception that all healers give the death toll as "several hundred," while a dispatch of a similar purport received by the direct West Indian Cable Company says that the loss of life was "heavy."

At the present time, therefore, it is quite impossible to form a reliable idea of the number of lives lost.

EVANS RUSHES TO KINGSTON

Admiral Boards a Torpedo Boat and Orders Warship to Follow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16.—Captain Bealock, at Key West, has informed the Navy Department that he has received a wireless dispatch from Guantanamo, stating that Admiral Evans, commanding the Atlantic fleet, has sailed from that place on the torpedo boat destroyer Whipple for Kingston, Jamaica, to ascertain conditions and extend such aid as may be necessary. A later dispatch states that the battleships Missouri and Indiana have followed Admiral Evans. The supply ships Celtic and Glacier, which are now attached to the Atlantic fleet, and which are provisioned, have been ordered to proceed with all haste to Kingston, where the provisions will be distributed among the needy.

COLONY SCHEMER IS IN THE TOILS

Fitzgerald's Georgia Company in the Hands of a Receiver.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., January 15.—George F. Mull, an attorney, has been appointed receiver of the "1904 Georgia Company," an investment scheme operated by Philander H. Fitzgerald. The petition for a receiver told in detail of Fitzgerald's plan to find money in Georgia and give valuable pieces of property to all stockholders, the size and quality of the land depending on the amount of stock subscribed.

In this way the plaintiffs allege that \$70,000 came to Fitzgerald and \$20,000 was spent in improving the property. The petitioners declare that the remainder of the money Fitzgerald has in his possession, and that he is guilty of fraud and misrepresentation. Besides asking for a receiver and judgment against Fitzgerald, the plaintiffs ask that Fitzgerald be restrained from leaving the State until the case is settled.

Fitzgerald was indicted by the Federal grand jury some time ago for using the mails to defraud. The indictment was in connection of the colony company.

ROB'T ADAMS, JR., WAS DEFAULTER

Congressman, Who Committed Suicide, Had Misappropriated Family Funds.

DOG CERTAINLY MAD, SAYS DOCTOR

Persons Bitten in Norfolk Several Days Ago Hurried to Pasteur Institute in Richmond.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 16.—The late Congressman Robert Adams, Jr., of this city, who committed suicide in his apartments in Washington last year by shooting, was to-day declared in the Orphans' Court here to have been a defaulter to the amount of \$70,000. The startling assertion was made during the argument in surcharge proceedings brought against H. Carlton Adams, surviving executor and trustee of the estate of his father, Robert Adams, Sr., by his stepmother, Mrs. Robert Adams, Sr., and his stepfather, Mrs. Charles Moran, of New York.

Counsel for H. Carlton Adams told the court he would show that Congressman Adams had appropriated to his own use \$70,000 worth of bonds belonging to the estate of Robert Adams, Sr., and to H. Carlton Adams. It was stated that the Congressman and H. Carlton Adams had keys to a safe deposit box, in which the alleged missing bonds had been kept, and that as far back as five years ago H. Carlton Adams discovered that Pennsylvania Canal bonds were missing. He notified his brother Robert, and the matter was fixed up. Subsequently H. Carlton Adams's condition became such that he could not attend to business, and matters were left in the hands of the Congressman.

A broker testified that Congressman Adams had pledged Pennsylvania Canal Company bonds, valued at \$10,000 for a loan of \$2,900. Of the remaining bonds, valued at about \$60,000 no trace has been found.

In proof of his assertion the attorney for H. Carlton Adams produced in court a letter from the suicide Congressman, written in Washington the day he ended his life, in which he said he was sorry he had caused a "mess," and urged that H. Carlton Adams be held responsible for anything that might be missing.

FAMINE AND PEST, MISERY EVERYWHERE

The Rich and the Poor Alike Are Homeless at Kingston.

SANTIAGO, January 16.—Kingston harbor, as the result of the earthquake, is closed to shipping, but Bowdon is open. There is need of quantities of provisions. Famine and pest conditions prevail, and there is misery everywhere. Both the rich and poor at Kingston are homeless.

NEGROES LOOTING THE RUM SHOPS

LONDON, January 16, 7 P. M.—The following cable dispatch has been received from a Press reporter, who says

Later advices received here from Jamaica declare that all people have been warned to keep away from Kingston. The stench there is described as awful. There is no fodder for animals, and famine is imminent. Money is useless. The banks have been burned, but the vaults are supposed to be safe. The misery on all sides is indescribable.

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